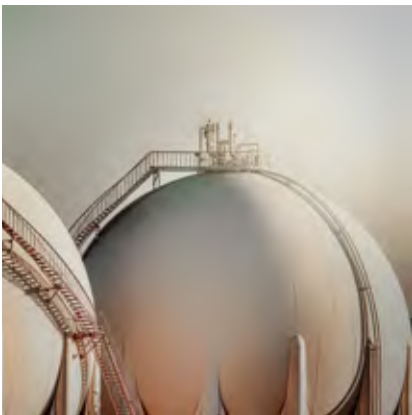


Managing outcomes and value creation



Sourcing

Impacts

We use natural gas, electricity and minerals to make our fertilizers. The majority of our raw materials comes from non-renewable sources.

- 249,258,646 MMBtu natural gas
- 1.8 million tons phosphate

Our response

- Circular economy
- Decarbonize
- Resource optimization

Value created

- First fertilizers from secondary raw materials marketed in Finland
- Two production pilots based on renewable energy in the pipeline
- Multiple examples on industrial symbiosis initiatives

Production

Impacts

Fertilizer production is energy intensive and causes emissions to air and water. The water we withdraw is mostly returned unpolluted.

- 17.1 m tonnes CO₂e
- 8,500 tonnes NO_x
- 922 million m³ water withdrawal

Our response

- Energy and catalyst optimization
- Decarbonization program

Value created

16,000 jobs created
Raising industry standards for energy efficiency

Transportation

Impacts

Transportation of fertilizers causes emission to air and water, and involves risks of incidents and spills.

- 2.9 million tonnes CO₂e

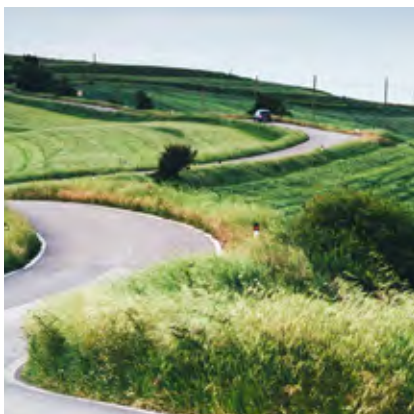
Our response

- Product stewardship

Value created

Reliable deliveries of crop nutrition, supporting farmers worldwide

Sustainability is embedded in our strategy, priorities and actions. Our approach is to minimize any negative impacts from our activities, maximizing our contribution to responsibly feeding the world while delivering competitive shareholder returns through a clear capital allocation policy. While improvements are always ongoing, we believe that the bottom line is a solid net positive.



Fertilizer Application

Impacts

Nutrient losses from denitrification, volatilization or leaching, can cause GHG emissions and eutrophication of waterways.

- 43.8 million tonnes CO₂e

Our response

- Precision farming tools
- R&D on field emissions
- Yara Water Solution
- Nitrate strategy

Value created

Yara's sensor tools and crop nutrition solutions improve farm performance

Natural Environment

Impacts

Agriculture uses 70% of mankind's fresh water withdrawals, and uses 1/3 of the land and is the main driver of deforestation. Nutrient imbalance is a driver for soil degradation.

Our response

- Balanced crop nutrition
- Soil testing and analytical services

Value created

Reduced deforestation from agricultural intensification, sparing GHG emissions of roughly 590 billion tonnes CO₂e

Food Consumption

Impacts

Dietary changes drive food demand, while about 1/3 of the food is lost or wasted.

Our response

- Micronutrients supporting health
- R&D for improved crop quality

Value created

241 million people fed by the use of our crop nutrition solutions